

History of Cochise County School Superintendents 1879-2016

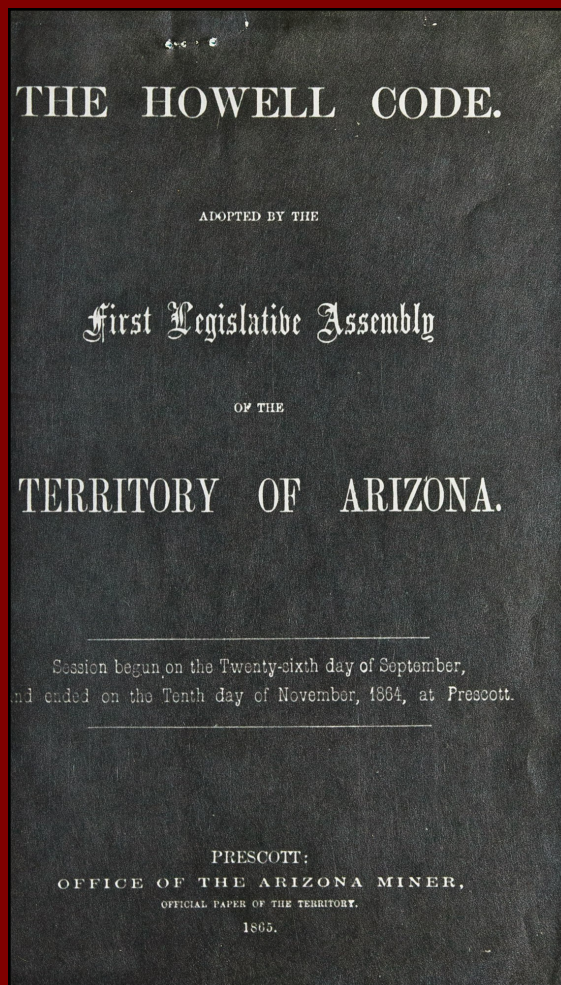


Cochise County School Superintendent's Office



**100 Clawson Avenue
Bisbee, AZ 85603
(520) 432-8950**

**1864: Probate Judges served as ex-officio*
County School Superintendents by authority of
the Territorial Statutes.**



The 1864 Howell Code dictated that the Legislature should provide a system of common school education when sufficient funds became available. In 1868, the Territorial Legislature passed the first act to establish public schools in the territory.

In 1871, the legislature appointed the Probate Judge of each county to serve as ex-officio County Superintendent of Schools.

* An *ex officio* member is a member of a body (a board, committee, council, etc.) who is part of it by virtue of holding another office. The term is Latin, meaning literally "from the office", and the sense intended is "by right of office".

1900: Cochise County School Superintendents were Elected by the People.

On the 27th day of September, A.D. 1900, Nathan O. Murphy, Governor of Arizona issued a Proclamation of Election that there shall be elected in each county one County School Superintendent. The Legislature made the County Superintendent of schools an elected position serving a two year term. The Superintendent of Public Schools apportioned public school monies in the school fund of the County Treasurer and received from each teacher quarterly reports of average daily attendance. School trustees oversaw the care and custody of all school property. Each district also appointed a school marshal to take an enumeration of all children within each district once a year. The Legislature maintained this school administration structure when Arizona became a state.

And there shall be elected in each county of the Territory one Probate Judge, one District Attorney, one Sheriff, one Treasurer, one Recorder, one Surveyor, two members of the Board of Supervisors, except that in the county of Cochise there shall be elected three members of the Board of Supervisors, and in the county of Santa Cruz there shall be elected three members of the Board of Supervisors, and in each county of the first class and in each county of the second class one Assessor shall be elected; also in the several precincts of each county one Justice of the Peace and one Constable shall be elected, and in such precincts as are entitled to two Justices of the Peace and two Constables that number shall be elected.

There shall also be elected in each county of the first class one County School Superintendent.

AND I DO HEREBY offer a reward of fifty dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person violating any of the provisions of Title IV, Part 1 of the Penal Code.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be hereunto affixed.

Done at Phoenix, the Capital, this 27th day of September, A. D. 1900.

N. O. MURPHY.

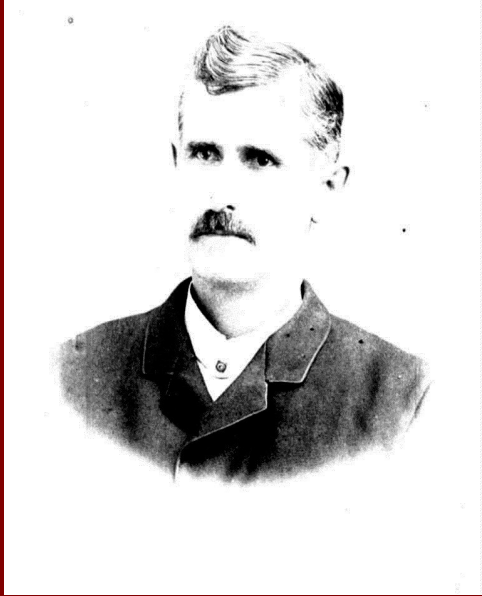
By the Governor.

C. H. AKERS,

Secretary of the Territory of Arizona.

Cochise County Superintendents

John H. Lucas 1881-1882



(CPRR Discussion Group, 2013)

John Henry Lucas was born in Indiana in 1837. He was a Tombstone attorney, an Arizona Territory Probate Judge, and an ex-officio Superintendent of Schools. Not much of Judge Lucas's School Superintendent history was located, it is interesting to note that he was a critical witness to the gunfight at the OK Corral. Judge Lucas was present at and testified at the Spicer hearing, having observed from his office on the second floor of Mining Exchange Building fronting Fremont Street, the movements of Billy Clanton during the street fight of October 26, 1881. He retired to Oakland, California.

(Bailey & Chaput, 2000)

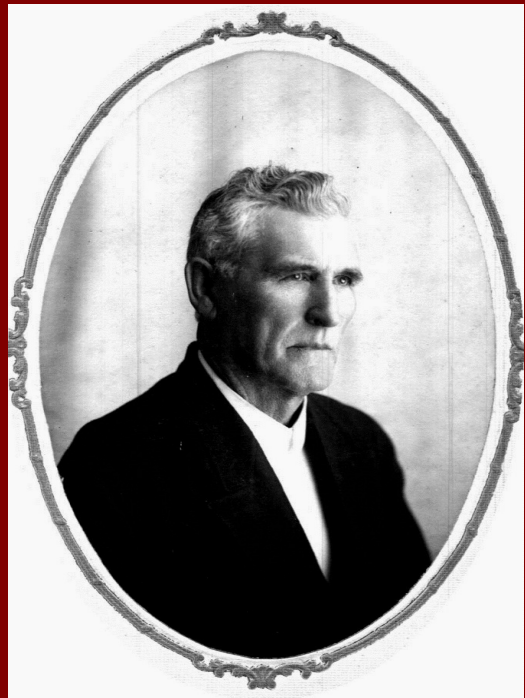
Judge Lucas Associated with the Gunfight at the O.K. Corral.

Judge Lucas was a critical witness to the Gunfight at the O.K. Corral and helped Wyatt Earp and Doc Holliday beat the murder charges filed by Ike Clanton in front of Justice Wells Spicer.

Two witnesses, with ties to neither party, gave critical evidence that swayed Justice Spicer to acquit the Earps and Doc Holliday. One of these was the dressmaker, Addie Bourland, who observed the fight from her residence across Fremont Street from Fly's Boarding House. She testified that from the start both sides were facing each other, that the firing was general, that no one had held his hands up, and that she saw no one fall.

This testimony from a disinterested party confuted most of the testimony of Sheriff Johnny Behan, Ike Clanton and the other Cowboy witnesses. The other witness was Judge J. H. Lucas of the Probate Court of Cochise County, Arizona Territory, whose office was in the Mining Exchange Building, about 200 feet from the shootout. Lucas' testimony confirmed that of Addie Bourland, in that Billy Clanton was standing throughout the fight and firing. Only when he went down at the end did the general firing cease.

(The Tombstone Years, 2009).



(CPRR Discussion Group, 2013)

Cochise County Superintendents

Bryant L. Peel 1883-1886



#6-Judge Bryant L. Peel

(Arizona Historical Society, 2016)

Bryant Lorindo Peel, a native of North California born about 1820, was a Cochise County Probate Judge and an ex-officio School Superintendent in 1883. As an attorney, he was the partner of Judge Kimball and M. Correla in a Tombstone law practice.

Bryant also had an interest in Tombstone's Fashion Saloon, which he disposed of in September 1887 to Johnny Dean; and with his son Martin, was very active in mining speculation. Dozens of their mining entries are recorded in the Cochise County Recorder's office. A Democrat, B. L. Peel in 1887, represented Cochise County in the House of the 14th Legislature. Bryan Peel moved to southern California where he continued to practice law in the Los Angeles area. He died in Alhambra, California, on September 25, 1987.

(Baily & Chaput, 2000)

The Reason Why.

The following letter was sent to Judge **Peel** this afternoon:

OFFICE OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES,
January 29, 1886.

JUDGE **PEEL**, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS:—At a meeting of School Trustees, held last evening it was ordered that the schools of this district be closed on and after February 1, 1886, for an indefinite period. This action was taken for the reason that the district is now in debt to the amount of about \$700 with the month ending January 30, and it is impossible to continue the schools without funds.

Yours Respectfully

STANLEY C. BAGGS,
Clerk of Board of Trustees.

Tombstone School Districts

To the Trustees of the Tombstone School District:

I consider it my duty to notify you that there is now in the treasury, to the credit of your district, only \$173. I think the district is out of debt, but it has taken all the appropriation that should have paid the teachers until next June, and there will be very little funds coming in until next December.

I would advise you to have a short session of the school, or to have the electors vote a small tax to keep the school going.

B.L. Peel

County Superintendent
February 25, 1886

(newspapers.com, Peel2, n.d.)

Attention, Lawyers!

I request that all the attorneys and judges of Tombstone meet at my office in the courthouse to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. to determine who is entitled to vote at the school-tax election on the 10th of February, 1886. The matter is important and I hope all will attend.

B. L. PEEL.

Supt. of Schools.

TOMBSTONE, Feb. 5, 1886.

Cochise County Superintendents

Edward R. Monk 1887-1890



(Judge Edward R. Monk, n.d.)



Judge Edward R. Monk sitting on his traveling trunk as he get ready to go to Europe.

(Cochise Historical Journal, 2014)

Judge Edward R. Monk, one of the pioneer cattle men of Arizona, is justly recognized as a man of superior ability, force of character, and determination. A native of Stark County, Ohio, born January 31, 1855. Judge Monk practiced law before the Supreme Court of the State of Michigan in 1876. For a number of years after this, he practiced his profession in Des Moines, Iowa, and St. Louis, Mo., but failing health caused him to give up his practice. He moved to Arizona and engaged in cattle raising at Willcox, Cochise County.

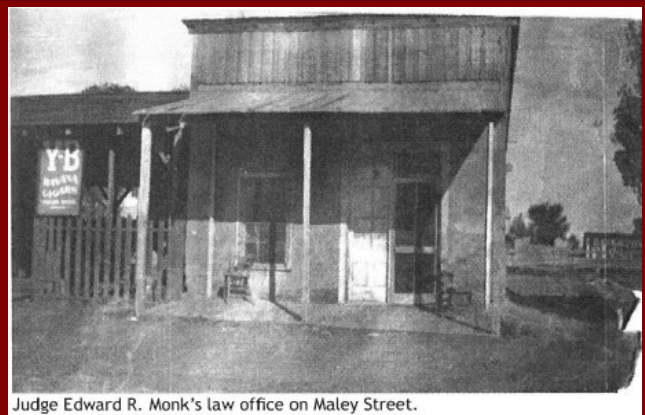
(Fisher, 2005).

Judge Monk and his brother William founded a ranch about 10 miles northeast of Willcox. The Monk Ranch, with cattle branded MOK, is one of the largest and oldest ranches in the area.

While working hard to diligently run the ranch, Judge Monk also practiced law in Willcox in his office on Maley Street close to the train depot.

From 1887-1890 he served as Cochise County Probate Judge and School Superintendent in Tombstone. In 1895, he was appointed a member of the Board of Regents at the University of Arizona. Judge Monk died in 1924 at the age of 73, ending the long and distinguished career of this pioneer.

(Edward R. Monk, n.d.).



Judge Edward R. Monk's law office on Maley Street.

(Cochise Historical Journal, 2014)

Cochise County Superintendents

Frank N. Wolcott 1891-1892



Built in 1871, Wolcott's Department Store building started as a bank and is serving the city of Tombstone today as the Tombstone Visitor's Center. (Cochise County Bank Marker, 2015)

Superintendent Wolcott takes a Gila Monster back to Batavia, Illinois.

Mr. Frank N. Wolcott and family, arrived in Batavia (IL), last week, from their far western home in Tombstone, Arizona, on a visit to his parents Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Wolcott, and his brothers. Frank N. will be kindly remembered as an old Batavia boy. For a number of years his home has been in Arizona, where he has built up a good records, having been honored with the office of Probate Judge and County Superintendent of Schools, and he is also now one of the successful merchants of Tombstone. He brought with him a native of Arizona, a creature that people do not care to hug very close. It is known as the Gila Monster, and resembles in appearance, the lizard, rattlesnake and alligator and their bite is more poisonous than the rattlesnake. It can be seen in the show window of W. A. Wolcott's Store (Cochise County, 2015).

A native of New York, **Frank N. Wolcott** was raised in Batavia, Illinois. In 1877, he went to Los Angeles, California, where he engaged for four years in the wood, coal, and feed businesses. In 1881, he moved to Tucson, and a few months later settled in Tombstone. On August 25, 1881 he became a partner with Woodhead & Gay in a produce business. In 1884, he teamed up with a Mr. Messick in the general merchandise business.

In fall of 1890 he was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of Probate Judge and ex-officio School Superintendent, serving one term. He also served as trustee at the Tombstone school district for ten years, and was an honored member of the Ancient Order of Workmen. In 1884, he married Emma Kringle of California, the union producing three children: Eva, Lucie, and Henry Newton.

In 1917, Wolcott planned to dispose of his Cochise County businesses and mining interests and retire to California. That never happened, however. In late October 1917, he went on a hunting trip into the Chiricahua Mountains with son Henry and was accidentally shot. At the time of his death he operated one of the largest stores in the county seat.

A thirty-seven year resident of the camp, his funeral was one of the largest ever held in Tombstone. Wolcott is buried in Tombstone's City Cemetery.

(Bailey & Chaput, V1, 2000)

F. N. WOLCOTT,
Dealer in
Choice Family Groceries

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF HARDWARE AND
TINWARE, AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Goods Delivered free to all parts of the City.

Cochise County Superintendents

William D. Monmonier 1893-1894

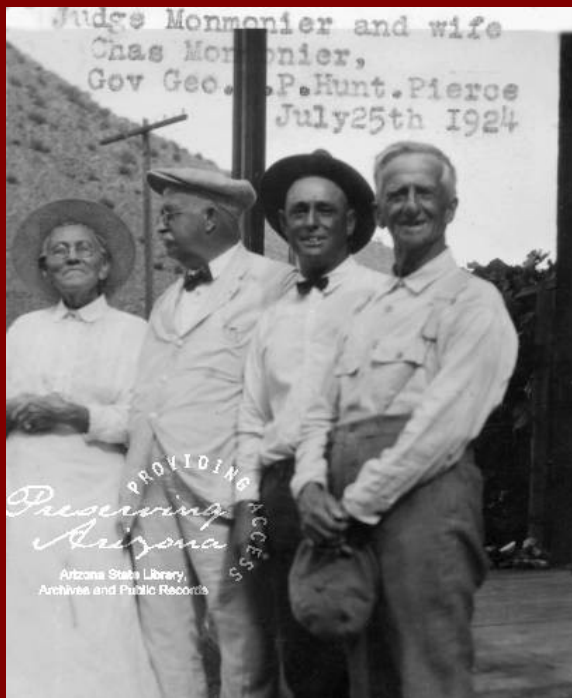


(Special Collections, 2015)

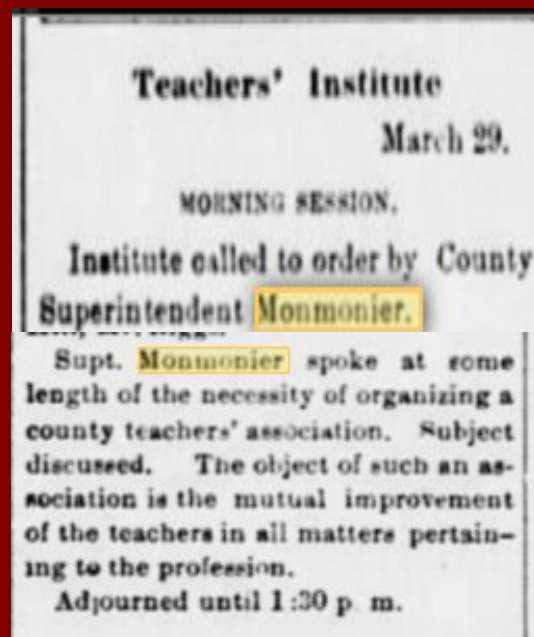
William Donalin Monmonier was born in Baltimore, Maryland, about 1848. William came to Tombstone in 1880, his profession being a painter. He quickly branched into other things and in 1895, he was selling fine stationary. Politically active, he was elected Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in 1887. Judge Monmonier was Mayor of Tombstone from 1884 to 1886; Undersheriff under John Slaughter, a Probate Judge, Recorder, and School Superintendent between 1880 and 1894.

In 1896, he moved his family to Pearce, where he owned a large ranch. He resided there until his death on October 19, 1930.

(Bailey & Chaput, V2, 2000)



Photograph of Mrs. Monmonier, Arizona Governor George W.P. Hunt, Charles Monmonier and Judge Monmonier, 1924)



Tombstone Weekly Epitaph 29 Mar 1893

Cochise County Superintendents

William Franklin Bradley 1895-1900



(Eppinga, 2003)

William Bradley was born in Ohio about 1838. He enlisted in First California Infantry during the Civil War. Bradley served as Cochise County Recorder in 1887, Probate Judge and School Superintendent in 1895, and was an officer of the Odd Fellows in 1889. William left Tombstone about 1905 for the Soldiers Home in Los Angeles. He died at Santa Ana on July 10, 1907.

(Bailey & Chaput, V1, 2000)

Bisbee Daily Review

Wed, Mar 9, 1904

Mr. Bradley is one of the pioneers of Arizona, coming to Tucson in 1862. He first arrived in Tombstone in 1877, and lived there when that famous camp was the talk of the world.

He has been probate judge and county recorder of Cochise county for twenty years, and among all those years he has been a resident of Tombstone, never for an instant losing faith in the old camp.

Of late Mr. Bradley has been the postmaster at Fairbanks, a prosperous little farming town down on the San Pedro, where he is living in contentment and in the memory of the old days.

Joint County Institute.

In accordance with the provisions of Chap. 5, Title XX, revised statutes of Arizona, the public school teachers of Maricopa, Yavapai, Pima, Coconino, Pinal and Cochise counties are hereby requested to meet in joint county institute in the city of Phenix, Monday, Dec. 28, 1896.

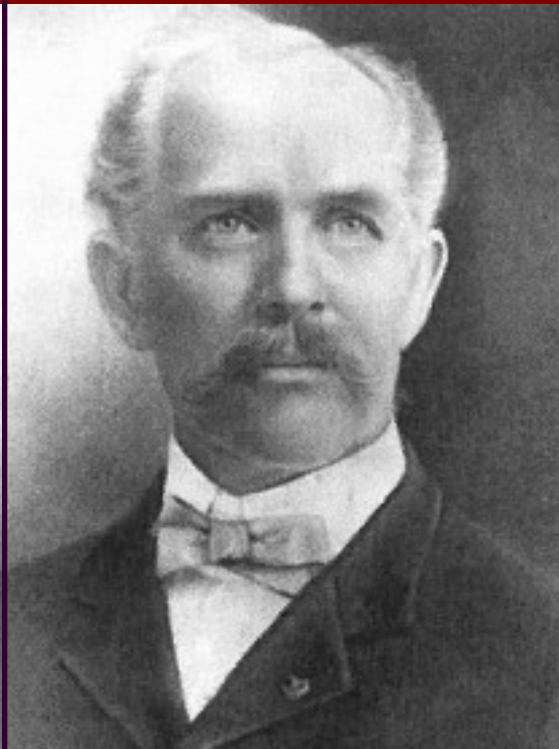
The institute will continue in session three days and be followed by a two days session of the territorial teachers' association. An interesting and instructive program will be prepared and prominent educators from California and the east will be present. It is hoped that all teachers and friends of education will attend, as this promises to be the largest educational gathering ever held in Arizona.

Reduced rates will be obtained over all railroads.

Weekly Journal-Miner Prescott, AZ
Wed, 16 Dec, 1896

Cochise County Superintendents

Edgar A. Nichols 1901-1902



(Cochise Historical Journal, 2014)

Edgar A. Nichols, the Wells Fargo agent and railroad telegraph operator from 1882 to 1894, purchased the Willcox Drug Store from J.A. Bright in 1895 and sold it to Dr. M.J. Nicholson in 1897. Nichols was also the first Cochise County School Superintendent elected by the people in 1900.

In 1893, a long court battle ensued to determine whether Nichols or J.P. McAllister was the official appointee to the County Board of Supervisors.

(Cochise Historical Journal, 2014)

It is reported County School Superintendent Nichols may maintain his office at his home at Willcox instead of Tombstone, inasmuch as the law does not require that he reside at the county seat or maintain the office at the court house as stipulated of the other offices. The same also applies to the office of assessor. While this may be the construction of the law we are of the opinion that both these important offices should be maintained at the county seat and hope the newly elected officers may be induced to fulfill their duties at the county seat.

(Newspapers.com, 2015)

THE GREAT ELECTION

Some News of the Re- turns to Date

RESULT OF LOCAL ELECTION

Is Now Assured--Result in Two
States Appears to be
in Doubt.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

	Majority
Mark Smith.....	133
Council--C. C. Warner, R.....	170
Assemblymen--H. M. Woods, R.....	54
Assemblymen--M. Gray, D.....	96
Assemblymen--S. Boemer, D.....	62
Sheriff--Del Lewis, D.....	235
Probate Judge--C. R. Bostwick, D.....	131
District Attorney--E. W. Land, D.....	30
Treasurer--M. D. Scribner, D.....	405
Recorder--F. Hare, D.....	27
Assessor--Walter Fife, D.....	112
Surveyor--J. A. Rockfellow, R.....	36
School Supt--E. A. Nichols, D.....	71
Supervisors--Thomas York, D.....	112
Supervisors--George Reay, R.....	
Supervisors--P. J. Delehanty, D.....	

Cochise County Superintendents

Frank W. Goodbody 1902-1903



(Cochise County Archives, 2016)



(Manliffe Francis Goodbody, 2015)

Frank W. Goodbody was not only a lawyer of recognized ability, but his genial nature and happy facility of expression made him a desirable addition to any community. He was a resident of Tombstone and his thorough knowledge of law and inherent talent secured for him an enviable reputation and a lucrative practice in this city.

Mr. Goodbody was a native of Muskegan, Lake county, Illinois, where he was born January 28, 1865. He attended the law school of the Northwestern University, of Evanston, Illinois, graduating with a diploma of Bachelor of Law, and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of that state. Later, he went to California and practiced his profession in several counties of the Golden State, and was for two years deputy district attorney of San Diego county. He was also an ensign of the Naval battalion of the First division of the National Guard of California.

Mr. Goodbody came to Arizona in 1901 and became a member of the law firm of Leavenworth, Neale & Goodbody, of Bisbee, but later the firm dissolved, and Mr. Goodbody established himself as a lawyer in Tombstone. He was now acting Deputy District Attorney for Cochise County, and served one term as County School Superintendent in 1902. He was an esteemed citizen of Tombstone, and a lawyer whose future was assured of large success.

(Lowell, 1944)

Cochise County Superintendents

Charles A. Wallace 1903-1904

Charles A. Wallace- Son of Judge Albert Osborne Wallace, started school in Tombstone, was raised in San Diego, and returned to Cochise County, where he became head time-keeper at the Copper Queen Mine in Bisbee. In November 1902, he was elected County School Superintendent of Schools, an office he kept for at least a few years.

(Bailey & Chaput, V2, 2000)

COCHISE COUNTY SCHOOLS.

Through the courtesy of Superintendent **Wallace** of the public schools we gather the following facts concerning the schools of Cochise county.

There are sixty teachers in the county of which fifty are females and ten are male.

The amount paid out every month for salaries, is \$4,680.

Cochise county ranks fourth in regard to the number of children of school age, in the territory according to the census of last year, the number in the county amounting to 3,213. The superintendent expects this figure to be materially increased the present year.—Prospector.

(Arizona Republican, 1904)

SMALLER NEWS NOTES.

Major W. L. Hargrove left last evening for Benson and nearby points to look after some mining interests.

County School Superintendent **C. A. Wallace** left for his home in Tombstone last evening. He stated before leaving that he has not yet completed his work of inspecting the schools under his charge.

V. R. Daniels of the Gold Treasure Mining Company, was a visitor in Bis-

(Bisbee Daily Review, 1903)

Chas. Wallace, a former resident of this city, where he was time-keeper at the smelter, but now located at Tombstone where he is deputy clerk of the district court, and also justice of the peace, was the unanimous choice of the democratic convention for county school superintendent. Charley Wallace was raised in Cochise county. His father was justice of the peace in that camp in the early days. With the decline of Tombstone, the family removed to San Diego, Cal., where for several years, Charles Wallace was employed in the court house under a democratic administration. Later he was employed as freight clerk in the railroad office at Los Angeles.

The widely circulated stories of the revival of Tombstone reached the ears of Mr. Wallace in Los Angeles, and he lost no time in getting back to Arizona. He came first to Bisbee where he was time-keeper for the C. Q. Co. at the smelters, which position he later resigned to act as deputy clerk of the district court, under Geo. B. Willcox. Not long ago he was honored with the appointment of justice of the peace at Tombstone.

Mr. Wallace is a young man of exceptionally fine ability. Already familiar with the routine of public office work, his administration of the office of county school superintendent will be in the best interests of the school.

In addition to the qualifications of Mr. Wallace for the position to which he aspires, he is a popular favorite with his acquaintances, which are numerous throughout the county. Polite and courteous in the discharge of a public duty, he is an ideal public officer.

A vote for Chas. Wallace will be a vote for a competent man to discharge the duties of this office.

Newspapers.com, Wallace, n.d.)

Cochise County Superintendents

John A. Rockfellow 1905-1908



(Bunker, n.d.)

The office of County Superintendent of Schools is now held by J. A. Rockfellow with the able assistance of E. L. Robinson, who holds the position as deputy. The office is a salaried one paying \$1,500 per year, and \$50 for each quarterly examination. The records of the office show that there are 34 school districts in the County giving employment to 85 teachers and with 3,300 pupils in average daily attendance. In some of the smaller districts there has been a difficulty in securing a teacher as there has been a lack of teachers to fill the schools through the Territory. At the present time all of the schools are now open, and in most of them there is sufficient money in the fund to maintain a 9 months' term of school. In the larger districts, Mr. Rockfellow reports the schools in a good condition, both as to the work performed and as to financial condition. There is a

John A. Rockfellow arrived in Tombstone from New York State in 1881. Although he was educated as a civil engineer, mining did not immediately attract his attention, though it would later. Rockfellow was attracted to the Cochise Stronghold, where he and a friend built accommodations. Irate Apaches forced them to move into Sulphur Springs Valley where they established the N.Y. Ranch.

Rockfellow was first and foremost a "stockraiser" in Sulphur Springs Valley, but participated in many territorial activities. Business interests, education, and government posts caused him to move his family to Tombstone, Bisbee and Tucson.

In 1899, Rockfellow was appointed as the County Surveyor and held this position for a decade. A considerable amount of his time was devoted to mining surveys, as the era from 1900 through 1910 led to a mining-milling rebirth in Cochise County. Because of his training, experience, and reputation, Rockfellow was the surveyor of choice, and he did the most important surveying in Bisbee, Douglas, Dos Cabezas, Tombstone, and Pearce.

Rockfellow served as head of Tombstone schools, as County School Superintendent, and as County Surveyor. He became probably the living expert on terrain, topography, forests, transportation system, and mineral activity of the entire county. He started collecting memoirs, pamphlets, newspaper articles, and photos of the region. In the 1920s he put this data to use and penned at least 100 articles on local history. He wrote on Tombstone mining history, biographies of cattle pioneers, and explained the origin of the school system in the county's far-flung locations. He had not only collected important data, but he had visited personally every place about which he wrote.

(Bailey & Chaput, V2, 2000)

Cochise County Superintendents

Eugene H. Stover 1909-1911



(Cochise County Archives Building, 2016)

Eugene H. Stover was Cochise County Superintendent of Schools from 1909 to 1911. During his tenure as County Superintendent, Stover worked with Territorial Superintendent Kirk T. Moore to revive different courses of study in the schools of the territory. Stover also received a hefty apportionment from the territorial treasurer in the amount of \$11,636.30 which allowed territorial schools to continue education for a nine-month duration. Stover was not only a county leader, he was also a Baptist Reverend who gave regular sermons. During one Sunday-school assembly, "Rev. E.H. Stover, of Naco, addressed the young people on 'Training of Our Young People for Evangelistic Work.'

(The Standard, n.d.).
(newspapers.com, Stover, n.d.).

Board of Education Revising Studies

From the activity being displayed by the Territorial Board of Education in the matter of revising the different courses of study in the schools of the territory, it would appear that the systems now in vogue are considered inadequate.

Superintendent of Schools Philbrook is in receipt of a communication from Territorial Superintendent Kirk T. Moore, naming him as chairman of a committee to revise the course in history as it is now taught. Mr E H Stover of Tombstone, and Prof E D Smith of Globe, are to cooperate with Prof Philbrook.

According to the later, Supt Moore is planning a general revision of every study course now in use. The reports of all committees are to be made to the territorial board of education at Phoenix during the week of the fair.

In addition to Prof Philbrook's appointment, Prof George E Krinbill has already been named as a member of the committee on music revision.

(newspapers.com, Stover, n.d.)

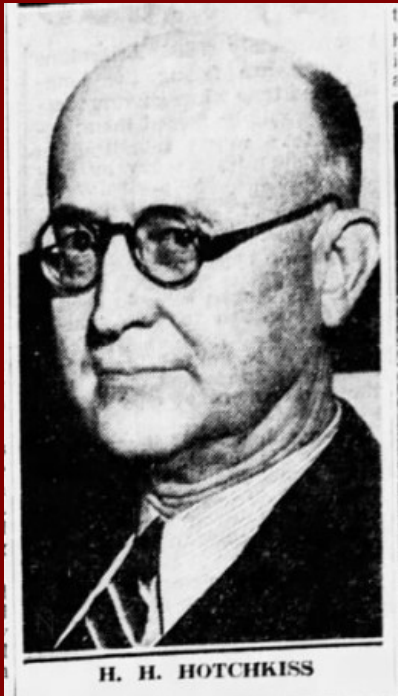
This week a four-page letter size circular, prepared by County School Superintendent E.H. Stover, giving detailed information as to the number of school districts, the trustees of each district, with names of the different clerks, the different schools in each district with the names of all the teachers in the county and the salaries paid to each. The circular is issued from the School Superintendent's office and is entitled "General Information," and among other items of interest gives the following schools begin on September 1. The law requires six months and if sufficient funds in the district, eight months.

The high schools of the county are located at Bisbee, Douglas, Tombstone, and Willcox. Each board or trustees consists of three men, one of whom is appointed clerk. There are forty-nine school districts in the county.

(Newspapers.com, 2015)

Cochise County Superintendents

Herbert H. Hotchkiss 1912-1913



H. H. HOTCHKISS

H. H. Hotchkiss Resigns Position

H H Hotchkiss tendered his resignation as county school superintendent, the same taking effect immediately. The reason given for the resignation is that owing to much personal business, Mr Hotchkiss could not give the proper attention to his official duties, his business taking him from the county a good part of the time.

The board appointed as the successor to Mr Hotchkiss, his efficient deputy, D B Hutchins, who is well qualified to carry on the affairs of the office in addition to carrying out the policies outlined by Mr Hotchkiss, looking toward the better development of the school system of Cochise county.

Hotchkiss resigns and Hutchins arrives.
(Newspapers.com, Hotchkiss Resigns, n.d.)

Herbert H. Hotchkiss, elected in 1911 as Superintendent of the Public Schools of Cochise County, was born in Fayette County, Texas, in 1884. He is a son of Milton S. and Frances Young Hotchkiss. Mr. Hotchkiss was educated in the public schools of Texas, the Southwestern University at Georgetown and Toby's College of Waco. Since then the greater part of his time has been devoted to school work, as a teacher and Superintendent. He taught in Toby's College before coming to Arizona. He located in Douglas, where his first employment was as bookkeeper with a grocery firm, in which he later acquired an interest. He is also a member of the firm of Hotchkiss & Hayhurst, in the cattle business.

Mr. Hotchkiss is a Democrat, a public worker and a member of the Wilson-Marshall Club of Douglas. He is a prominent member of the Elks and Masons, and at present Secretary of the Elks' Lodge in Douglas. He was married in Douglas in 1898 to Miss Myra Elizabeth Hooper, a native of Nashville, Tennessee. Mrs. Hotchkiss is a graduate of Ward's Seminary, Nashville, and a woman of exceptional ability. They have one daughter, Myra.

Mr. Hotchkiss resigned his position in August 1913, to give his attention to his private business. His record in office is such, that should he seek any other position in County or State, he would receive liberal support in Cochise, and his friends are already urging him to announce his candidacy for the position of State Treasurer.

(Who's Who in Arizona., n.d.)

Cochise County Superintendents

D.B. Hutchins Aug 1913- Oct 1913



D. B. HUTCHINS

(newspapers.com, Hutchins, N.D.)

D. B. Hutchins was formerly assistant Superintendent to H. H. Hotchkiss and was appointed Cochise County School Superintendent in August 1913, upon Hotchkiss's resignation.

He was well-known for his prowess in the automobile industry. Prior to becoming the County Superintendent, Hutchins was the site manager in Phoenix for the Huntsman-Hotchkiss Overland Company.

After resigning his position in October 1913 with Cochise County, Hutchins went on to own the Tucson Overland Company. Hutchins moved to Phoenix again and became the Chief Clerk of the Motor Vehicle Division and was later named as the Division Head.

County Superintendent **D B Hutchins** left this afternoon for Phoenix, where he goes to make arrangements for the joint teachers' institute to be held in the capital city the first week in November, when it is estimated that there will be not less than 1000 teachers in attendance.

Tombstone Weekly Epitaph 28 Sept 1913

Teachers Examination

The regular quarterly teachers examination is being held today in the school building, under the direction of Superintendent **Hutchins**, about 15 applicants being present to take the exams. They are from all parts of the county and following is the list of those present: Alice Armstrong, Bowie, Ethel Davis, Nacozari, Kene Emery, McAllister, Mrs O T Hoech, Bisbee, C E, Hart, Bisbee, Nellie Cowan, Wilcox, Frank Guimby, Wilcox, Anna Emery, McAllister, Ethel James, Joplin, Mo., Helen Thompson, Don Cabeza, Mrs Chas Reynolds, Tombstone, Mrs Anna Carrier, San Simon, Edith Worthington, Douglas P E Trotter, Ft. Worth, Texas, Mary E Davis, Ft. Huachuca.

(newspapers.com, Hutchins2, n.d.)

Cochise County Superintendents

Minnie Lintz 1913-1916



(The Coconino Sun, 1922)

Miss Minnie Lintz was one of the best known teachers of the Douglas schools where she has been located for the past three years. She's originally from Ohio and received her training at Miami University. She has been the Principal of the grammar school of Douglas and was rated as one of the most efficient teachers of the county. Miss Lintz stated that she believed in the full efficiency of the school system and that she believed women can attend, or will attend, to the duties in first class fashion. She added that precedent established the fact that women superintendents of schools proved uniformly successful in various parts of the country where they have been tried. Miss Lintz was a lively campaigner and was determined to win at the coming primaries.

(Bisbee Daily Review, 1914)

IMPROVED METHODS IN COCHISE SCHOOLS

County School Superintendent Miss Minnie Lintz is today busy sending to the larger school districts of the county supplies for the installation of a loose leaf system for the keeping of the attendance and scholarship records.

Miss Lintz recommended the system, which is entirely new in Cochise County, to the State Board, which approved the plan at its last meeting in Phoenix recently. Under the loose leaf system, the record of attendance and scholarship of each pupil for the school year is kept in a more efficient manner than under the old book system. This is to be used in the larger districts of the county, and not in the rural districts, where it will not be necessary.

Miss Lintz this year has effected a big saving in text books in this county by sending out to the new school districts, as well as the smaller ones, surplus books that were on hand in her office from lapsed districts, instead of putting the state to the expense of supplying new ones.

Change was made this year in the arithmetic text books, according to Miss Lintz, while next year a change may be made in the readers.

(Bisbee Daily Review, 1914)

MISS LINTZ NAMED AS SUPERINTENDENT OF COUNTY SCHOOLS

Board of Supervisors Accept the Resignation of D.B. Hutchins and Appoint Successful Democratic Nominee to the Office

Miss Minnie Lintz, who was nominated candidate for the office of Superintendent by such a large majority at Tuesday's primaries, was appointed by the board yesterday to fill the vacancy in the office. Miss Lintz is well qualified for the position, has had years of experience in the public schools, and is a graduate of Miami University. She will enter the office on October 1, the date Mr. Hutchins' resignation takes effect.

(newspapers.com, Lintz, n.d.)

Cochise County Superintendents

Elsie Toles 1917-1920



(Photograph/portrait of Elsie Toles, 1930)

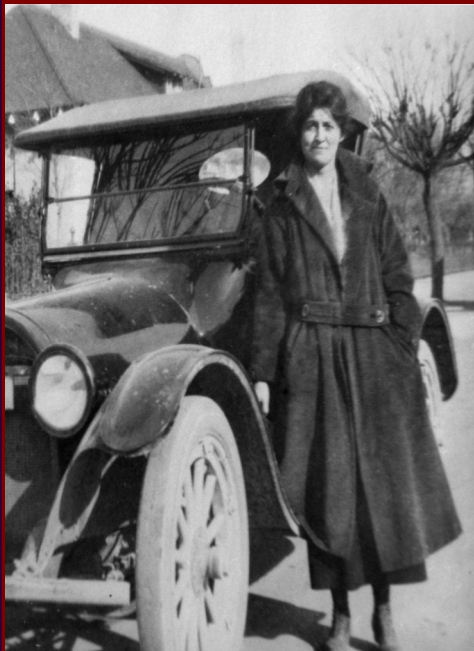


Photo courtesy Bisbee Mining and Historical Museum, Toles collection

Elsie Toles, Arizona's first woman Superintendent of Public Instruction, was born in Bisbee, on September 19, 1888. Elsie grew up hearing her parents' hair-raising stories of Apache raids, stage hold-ups and early-day life in the Cochise County mining camp. She was one of four girls that made up Bisbee High School's first graduating class. Later she attended Pomona College in California for a year before her mother died, forcing her to temporarily give up her studies. She returned home to care for her 12-year-old sister, Myriam and 8-year-old brother, Silas. She received her teaching credentials from State Normal School at San Jose, California, and was able to teach for two years at Bisbee, before continuing a year of specialized studies in education at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. Returning to Arizona, she taught for another year in Bisbee and two years in Douglas.

In 1916, the Cochise County Republican Party talked her into running for county superintendent of public instruction. Although she was a candidate in a strongly Democratic county, she won, because, as her sister said, "she was a native daughter ... with well-known qualifications."

Elsie Toles held the post for two terms and spent four years supervising rural schools. It was "a formidable task that meant driving over dirt roads in a Model T Ford," she later recalled. "I carried tools to repair and inflate a flat tire and also a five gallon emergency can of gas."

Elsie Toles is credited with starting a School Health Service in Cochise County. At the state level, she initiated a long-range program to raise teacher certification standards. She sought to improve literacy and increase financial aid, particularly for small, rural schools. She advocated for standardization of school curriculum and more definitive teaching methods. Elsie worked to obtain passage of a bill advocating per capita funds for every student, and argued for equal pay between women and men educators. She supported a movement to make the state superintendent of public instruction an appointed position.

Elsie lost her bid for re-election as state superintendent in 1922. She completed work on her master's degree at the University of California in Berkeley. Later she became a professor of education at San Jose College, a position she held for 17 years.

During World War II, Elsie Toles helped establish child-care centers for mothers working in California's war production plants. After her retirement in 1945, she co-authored with her sister two children's books, *Adventures in Apacheland* and *The Secret of Lonesome Valley*.

Elsie Toles died August 29, 1957.

Elsie Toles (1888-1957) - Arizona Women's Hall of Fame, 2012

Cochise County Superintendents

Helen L. Brown (Keeling) 1921-1928



(Helen Keeling, 2010)

Helen Keeling came to Arizona for a visit when she was in high school. She decided she had to come back and the best way to do that was to become a teacher. So she did. Armed with her new teaching certificate, Keeling returned to Arizona. She began her education career in Douglas. In 1921, she became the Cochise County School Superintendent. In 1930, she moved to Tucson and started teaching in the Amphitheater Elementary District. By the time she retired in 1957, Keeling was the district's Director of Elementary Schools. She had a school named for her, as well as the high school's National Honor Society chapter. Keeling was made a lifetime member of the Amphitheater Parent Teachers Association. At her farewell dinner, she was presented with a \$500 check for a trip.

She did not stay retired long, later that year she became director of the Beacon Foundation. In 1958, she was named the Tucson Advertising Club's Woman of the Year. She was the recipient of a number of other awards and honors.

Helen B. Keeling died in 1976, at the age of 89.

(Raines, 2008)



(Raines, 2008)

Traveling Library Ready

TOMBSTONE— Miss Helen L. Brown, county school superintendent, has announced that the traveling library, the preparation of which has been under way for some time, is now ready to be put into circulation among the schools of Cochise county.

Each school contributed to the fund for this library, inasmuch as there existed no fund for this purpose. Four per cent of the sum allotted each school has been put aside for financing the library, each school contributed about \$45.

The plan of this library is a commendable one, and this fact is more thoroughly impressed by an examination of the books that go into the make-up of the big boxes, 36 in number, which constitute the library.

(Traveling Library Ready, 1922)

Cochise County Superintendents

Martha B. Criley 1929-1930



(Hayostek, 2015)

Cochise Educational Head Takes Office

(Exclusive Republican Dispatch)

TOMBSTONE, Jan. 6.—Miss **Martha Criley**, newly elected county school superintendent, has assumed her duties, relieving Mrs. Helen Keeling, former incumbent. She has named Miss Lottie Grace Kolb deputy county superintendent, Miss Ruby Fulghum, clerk, and Richard Kolb truant officer. The office force of her predecessor was retained by the new superintendent.

(newspapers.com, Criley2, n.d.)

Martha Belle Criley was born May 13, 1867, in Tiffin, Ohio, the daughter of William W. and Emma Criley. She was one of 10 children, many of whom also went into education.

Martha Criley was educated in Pennsylvania schools and Bucknell University. She earned a bachelor's degree from Teachers College of Indianapolis, and a master's degree from Wittenberg University.

She taught at the Teachers College of Indianapolis and as Principal and Supervisor of Practice Schools connected with the college. She also taught in Missouri, Maryland, and Illinois before moving to Arizona in 1922.

She first taught in St. David and then in Douglas where she taught history and music. In 1928, she was elected Cochise County School Superintendent. At the time, there were some 400 teachers and 9,400 students.

She returned to the classrooms of the Douglas school system in 1930. Joining her were two sisters, who also taught. She retired in 1945 and died December 15, 1950 in Douglas.

(Hayostek, 2015)

Cochise County Superintendents

Ruby E. Fulghum 1931-1956



(Arizona Republic, Fulghum, 1947)

Miss Ruby Fulghum was born in Seguin, Texas and came to Arizona as an infant. Her family settled originally in Willcox and during her father's lifetime engaged in cattle ranching.

Miss Fulghum graduated from the University of Arizona with a degree in education. She taught school from 1915 until 1927 in Buena and in Willcox. In 1927, she became secretary to the County School Superintendent, a job she held until she was elected to the County School Superintendent's office in 1931. She served in that capacity until her retirement in 1957.

She was a member of the Eastern Star, American Legion Auxiliary, a lifetime member of the National Teachers Association, and a board member of the Salvation Army.

(newspapers.com, Ruby Fulghum, n.d.)

COCHISE LACKS 12 RURAL TEACHERS

BISBEE, Sept. 3. (AP) — Twelve rural schools in Cochise county are without teachers for the coming fall term. Ruby Fulghum, county superintendent, reported yesterday.

Most of the vacancies are in small communities where only one teacher is employed.

Men teachers have been called to military service, and women have gone into war work or left the profession for other reasons.



Elected Mrs. Esthermae Kleinman, center, of Greenlee County, was elected president of the Arizona Association of County School Superintendents yesterday at conference here. With her is C. L. Harkins, state superintendent of public instruction, and Miss Ruby Fulghum, of Cochise County, past president.

(newspapers.com, Elected, n.d.)

(newspapers.com, WW2, n.d.)

Cochise County Superintendents

Patricia M. Goren 1957-1962



(Goren, 2016)

Petitions Okayed By College Unit

BISBEE—Cochise County School Superintendent **Patricia Goren** has announced that petitions which were recently circulated throughout the county have been returned to her by the State Junior College Board with their approval.

There were 2,483 valid signatures on the petitions for a junior college for Cochise County.

The board also advised Mrs. **Goren** that Cochise County has more than the necessary property valuation, and more potential students than needed.

The petitions now will be submitted to the Board of Supervisors, who will set a date for special election. The next meeting of the board is Sept. 3, when the date probably will be set.

According to Mrs. **Goren**, the special election on the junior college must be separate from the regular school board election which will be held the second Tuesday in October.

Patricia May Davis Goren was born on May 1, 1918, in Bisbee, Arizona, where her grandparents came in 1888, and where her mother was born in 1892. Mrs. Goren's parents were Phil A. Davis and Phoebe Elizabeth (Bessie) Davis.

A graduate of Bisbee High School, Mrs. Goren received a bachelor of arts degree in the field of education from the University of Arizona in 1941.

Her first teaching assignment was a kindergarten class in Morenci, Arizona, where she met her husband, William Goren. They married in 1943, and remained together until his death in 1994.

After World War II, Mrs. Goren taught for a short time in Indio, California, and she was a substitute teacher while her husband attended the University of Arizona on the GI Bill.

During this term, Patricia Goren was influential in initiating and obtaining a Junior College for Cochise County. On November 17, Mrs. Goren announced her selection of the five college board members to serve until January 1963, with an election scheduled for November 1962. The mission was to organize the college, to include its planning, construction and hiring of staff and faculty. A tall order, perhaps, but Mrs. Goren showed astute judgment of choice.

She was also heavily involved with a battle involving the Buena school district and Tombstone over the location of a high school near Ft. Huachuca. The Buena District withdrew from the Tombstone Union District and Pat Goren ordered the Union District dissolved. The fight was between Sierra Vista and Tombstone over the Ft. Huachuca high school enrollment.

She resumed her full-time teaching career in Bisbee in 1954, and from 1957 until 1963, was elected Cochise County School Superintendent. In 1963, Mrs. Goren returned to teach for a period of six years.

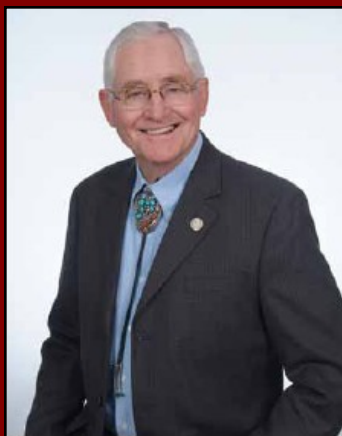
(Patricia May Davis Goren, 2004)

Cochise County Superintendents

James C. Henderson 1962-1966



(Willcox Yearbook, 1967)



Jim Henderson
Commission Chairman

After serving in the United States Army, **Dr. James Henderson** received his Bachelor of Science Degree at Flagstaff's Northern Arizona University, where he also earned his Master of Arts Degree. He continued his educational studies in Tucson, where he earned his Educational Specialist Degree followed by his Doctorate from the University of Arizona in 1974.

Dr. Henderson began his academic career as a classroom teacher in Douglas, Arizona. He spent many years as County and District Superintendent of Schools in both Bisbee and Willcox, Arizona. He moved to Farmington in 1975 to become the Chief Administrator of the San Juan Branch Community College, New Mexico State University. Dr. Henderson then served as President of San Juan College from 1982 until 2002 and served as Chancellor Emeritus in 2003, guiding the college to great growth and recognition.

In 1989, Dr. Jim Henderson was instrumental in establishing the Leadership San Juan Program. He has been recognized many times for his selfless service to his community, including being honored by Farmington Mayor Bill Standley and New Mexico Governor Gary Johnson on May 9, 2002 with Dr. James C. Henderson Day. The Henderson Fine Arts Center at San Juan College is named in his honor. He has received the Farmington Chamber of Commerce Citizen of the Year Award, the New Mexico Distinguished Public Service Award as an Outstanding Educator and the Thomas J. Peters National Leadership Award from the University of Texas Community College Leadership Program, naming Dr. Henderson one of the nation's top Community College Presidents.

(County Fast Facts, 2012)

Cochise County Superintendents

L. Keith Jackson 1966-1968



Keith Jackson was born on June 3, 1926 to Archie and Stella Jackson in Douglas, AZ. Keith is preceded in death by his brother Gale Jackson. He attended Douglas High School.

After graduating from high school, Keith joined the Navy and fought in WWII. He served on the USS Corson and was on one of the first ships that went into Japan after the bomb was dropped. It was here that Keith was exposed to massive amounts of radiation which led to a lifetime of debilitating neuropathy.

After the war, he attended the University of Arizona and was a member of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity. He received his bachelors degree in Political Science and later received a Masters Degree in Education at the University of Arizona, and also became a certified polygraph examiner.

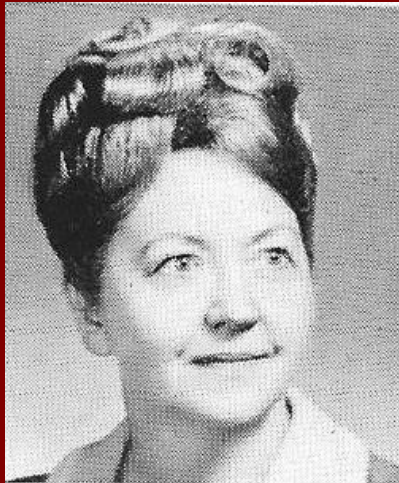
Keith began his career as Clerk of the Court for Cochise County. He then became Cochise County Undersheriff. Keith's political aspirations led him to being elected as Cochise County School Superintendent in 1966. After one term in office he taught English at Douglas High School. Keith found his passion in teaching. He used his expertise in Criminal Justice and taught at Cochise College for many years.

Keith was also the Squadron Commander for the 162 Tactical Squadron for the Arizona Air National Guard. Keith was married to his beloved, Pinky Jackson for 56 years. In 1998, they moved their home from Douglas, AZ to Green Valley, AZ where both he and Pinky enjoyed retirement. Keith was not only an avid photographer but also very active in the Democratic Party.

(Linden Keith Jackson, 2012)

Cochise County Superintendents

Patricia M. Goren 1969-1982



(Goren, 2016)

School institute to open Tuesday

WILLCOX — The annual Cochise County schools institute for teachers and administrators is scheduled to begin here Tuesday and will continue in Douglas Wednesday and in Sierra Vista Thursday.

Patricia Goren, county superintendent of schools, said the theme for the three meetings will be "The Student — His Relation to his School and the Work World."

The superintendent said the educators will discuss how schools can become more realistic in tying teaching to the working world, and will be seeking ways to assure that each child becomes successful in school.

(Newspapers.com, Goren Institute, n.d.)

Following a six year hiatus, **Pat Goren** again ran for and was elected Cochise County School Superintendent in 1969, a post she held until her retirement in 1982.

The 70's and early 80's brought with them many controversial decisions regarding sex education in school, drug awareness, state mandates regarding redistricting, in September 1980, a 24 day strike by the Sierra Vista Classroom Teachers' Association, and most notably for Cochise County, in August 1981, the tensions involved with the Palominas school district and Miracle Valley religious sect, lead by Rev. Francis Thomas. Mrs. Goren handled the difficulties of her position remarkably well.

She was also a member of PEO and Delta Kappa Gamma, and had been a member of University Women and Business & Professional Women.

(newspapers.com, GorenMV, n.d.)

Children of sect are kept out of school after dispute over meeting with board

By Gene Varn
Southern Arizona Bureau

MIRACLE VALLEY — About 85 children in a religious sect based here are being kept out of school because of a refusal by school officials to discuss with sect leaders complaints about the treatment of the children.

The children of members of the Miracles Today sect have not attended nearby Palominas School since the new term began last week.

The Rev. Francis Thomas, head of the 300-member sect, said Thursday the group had concerns about the "health and welfare" of the children at the elementary school. She objected

between the sect and the other residents of Miracle Valley.

The Palominas officials balked at fulfilling the agreement, Mrs. **Goren** said, noting that she does not have the authority to compel them to abide by its terms.

Jesse Burge, a Palominas School Board member, said a special board meeting would be held, possibly today, to formulate a response to charges regarding the treatment of the Miracles Today children.

The special meeting, Burge said, probably would not reconsider the board's refusal to meet with Miracles Today representatives.

Cochise County Superintendents

Ray Shelton 1982-1983

Mr. Ray Shelton, a 36-year resident has served as Cochise County School Superintendent, Valley Union High School Superintendent, Naco Elementary School Superintendent, and eight years as principal and vice-principal in the Douglas Unified School District. He currently teaches Science at Douglas High School.



(Lindemann, Shelton, Quinonez say goodbye, 2014)

His local involvement includes membership in the Douglas Rifle and Pistol Club, Douglas Historical Society, First Baptist Church of Douglas, Gideon's International, the Douglas Airport Authority Board, Douglas City Council from 2009-2015, and volunteering to help out for many other school and community events.

Shelton received a Masters of Arts in Teaching from Western New Mexico University, with a major in

Political Science and minor in Physical Education in 1977; and Bachelors of Arts in Teaching from Western New Mexico University with a major in History & Physical Education and Minor in Safety Education in 1973. Other educational experience includes the University of Oregon, University of New Mexico, University of Phoenix, Northern Arizona University, LeTourneau University and Cochise College.

Shelton and wife, Paula, have been married for 28 years. She retired last May after putting in over 40 years teaching and coaching at the college and high school level.

When interviewed, Ray said, one of the biggest challenges of the position was doing the school board appointments. However, he enjoyed going to Apache School District to evaluate the teacher and help the School Board members develop their budget. Ray enjoyed meeting and working with the superintendents and principals. He feels during those times, it was easier. The teachers and administrators were like family and they all wanted what was best for their students. Even the legislature and the Superintendent of Public Instruction supported educators and raises. The reason he left office was because he missed the students and the school atmosphere.

(Ray Shelton: Ward 4, 2008)

Cochise County Superintendents

Tom Campbell 1983-2000



(Saunders, 2000)

Campbell who has held his job for nearly 10 years, calls himself a "terrorist" for technology. He boasts of modernizing his county's classrooms with computers, TV's, video-cassette recorders, fax machines, laser disc players and 40 satellite dishes.

David Hrach, Superintendent of the Tombstone Unified School District, said about 30 pupils there have studied German, which they couldn't have done without the satellite dishes.

"I don't think there's a way to measure the benefit except that the dishes are another tool for learning," Hrach said.

(The Arizona Republican, 1993)

Tom Campbell was known to work behind scenes and keep a low profile. Just as he provided county rural schools with services and governed the Fort Huachuca Accommodation Schools without much fanfare, he seemed to live his retirement years unobtrusively.

Campbell retired and took a disability pension in September 2000, after 17 years as County School Superintendent. A Democrat, he was elected to four consecutive terms, after completing the unexpired term of another county school superintendent. During his time as the County Schools Chief and one-person school board for the Fort Huachuca Accommodation Schools, Campbell worked to secure services and technology for the smallest school districts in the county. He was also instrumental in obtaining \$800,000 for the Fort Huachuca Accommodation Schools through the Arizona Legislature, when the temporary shutdown of the federal government in the 1990's postponed federal funding for schools. Without the loan from the state, the schools on post would have closed.

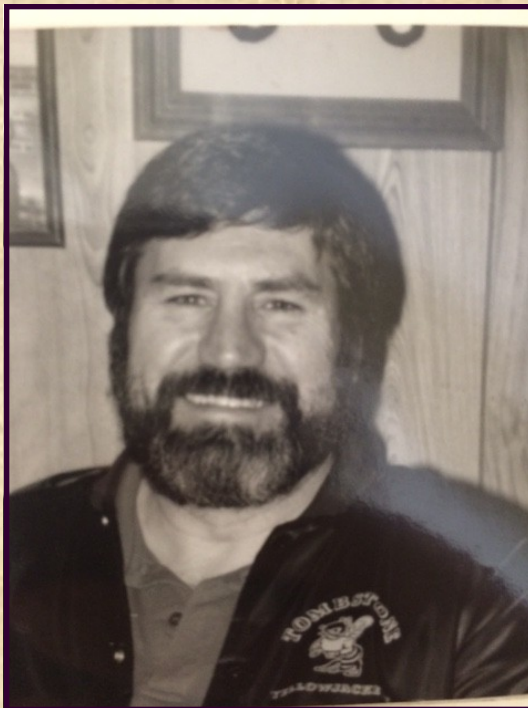
In his resignation letter, Campbell wrote "It's been a good ride for the past 17 years. It's been rough at times but as you can see, I never got bucked off. Fond memories!"

(Saunders, 2000).



Cochise County Superintendents

David Hrach Oct 2000-Jan 2001



Dave Hrach and his wife, Diane, first arrived in Arizona in 1973. Dave was the Special Ed Director and Diane was a teacher for Cochise Elementary. In 1978, Dave Hrach took a job as the Special Education Director for the Cochise County Special Services and was very proud of the mobile diagnostic unit that traveled the county with a nurse practitioner, a social worker, an audiologist, and a speech therapist.

In 1981, he became the Principal at Huachuca City School in the Tombstone District and from 1990 to 2000, served as the Superintendent for Tombstone. For thirteen years, he served on the Board of the State Risk Retention Trust, which provides insurance for most of the county schools.

In 2000, expecting to be retired and traveling with his wife, Dave found that he was still in demand as a superintendent. The Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School District had a vacant superintendent position with the passing of Ray Crespin, and they asked Dave to serve as interim Superintendent until Guillermo Zamudio took the position in January of 2001. At the same time, in October 2000, Tom Campbell resigned with a disability from the Cochise County School Superintendent's office and the County Board of Supervisors asked Dave Hrach to serve as the County School Superintendent.

When interviewed, Dave said he felt good about bringing the military back into the school system at Ft. Huachuca and as County School Superintendent enjoyed helping Trudy Berry transition into office.

His last "Superintendent's job" came in 2006, when he served as the interim Superintendent at Cochise Elementary School District, where he began his education career. He was filling in after Lucy Lang departed the district.

Cochise County Superintendents

Trudy Berry 2001-2016



Trudy Berry was born and raised in Sioux City, Iowa and attended the University of Northern Iowa earning a Bachelor's degree in English. Upon graduating, she moved to Phoenix and has held a teaching certificate in Arizona since 1975. Trudy has taught in high school and college, and served as the Director of Adult Education at Cochise College where she was employed for 10 years prior to being elected. Trudy also obtained a Master's degree in English from the University of Arizona in 1993.

Trudy Berry has been the Cochise County School Superintendent from January 2001 to December 31, 2016. She served as the one-person school board for Ft. Huachuca Accommodation School District for eight years and built two new schools, General Myer Elementary and Colonel Johnston Elementary. She later assisted with legislation for Ft. Huachuca, which established a new school board with five appointed members and allowed the district to spend more of their Impact Aid.

During her county office tenure, education services were expanded for the 24 school districts, as well as the charter and private schools in the county. She served as the fiscal agent for the county schools, and in 2015, prepared over \$130 million in checks for districts. Trudy also appointed over 400 school board members, including Governing Board Trustees for Cochise College.

Obtained over \$3 million in grants, which included developing the Statewide Instructional Technology Grant and two Rural Utility Services Grants. In 2010, a partnership including Mrs. Berry, Cochise College and all of the county high schools, organized an Interactive Television (ITV) system which was funded by some of these grants.

She established the County Teacher of the Year Awards in 2003 and formed the Cochise Education Foundation in 2008, whose goal is to "Recruit, Recognize, and Retain" highly qualified teachers in Cochise County.

Special forums, the Cochise County Fair Exhibits, Spelling Bees, and Expanding Career Horizons and Opportunities (ECHO) Summer Camp were all held during Mrs. Berry's tenure. She also reinstated the Stimulating, Innovative Learning for Educators (SMILE) Conference which was held for thousands of educators from all over Cochise County.



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